Table PBS-A

U.S. S&E publications, by U.S. federal funding status and field: 2018–22

(Number and percent)

Field	U.S. publications (total)	U.S. publications (federally funded)	Percentage of federally funded publications	U.S. publications (other funding)	Percentage of publications acknowledging funding from another source
Health sciences	1,004,671	318,838	31.7	239,606	23.8
Biological and biomedical sciences	447,843	237,472	53.0	151,511	33.8
Engineering	356,520	128,106	35.9	67,692	19.0
Computer and information sciences	235,765	79,218	33.6	29,528	12.5
Social sciences	202,900	29,694	14.6	30,282	14.9
Physics	191,700	98,716	51.5	39,480	20.6
Geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences	109,183	49,647	45.5	31,728	29.1
Psychology	107,480	34,853	32.4	23,678	22.0
Chemistry	103,217	56,361	54.6	30,797	29.8
Mathematics and statistics	63,733	27,634	43.4	12,644	19.8
Natural resources and conservation	52,010	17,979	34.6	14,311	27.5
Materials science	42,610	19,859	46.6	10,046	23.6
Agricultural sciences	42,419	11,701	27.6	10,384	24.5
Astronomy and astrophysics	34,358	18,050	52.5	8,382	24.4

Note(s):
Articles are classified by their year of publication and are assigned to a region, country, or economy on the basis of the institutional address(es) of the author(s) listed in the article. Whole counting is used. An article is considered to be federally funded if the funding information tied with the publication record in Scopus links it with one of the U.S. federal agencies. Not all Scopus publications have funding information available, and coverage has evolved with time. For more information, see Figure SPBS-1. For a breakdown of federally funded papers by funding agency, see Table SPBS-90.

Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics; Science-Metrix; Elsevier, Scopus abstract and citation database, accessed April 2023.

Science and Engineering Indicators